

One Price
To All.

From the Alps
To the Alleghanies

SPECIAL
PRIVILEGE
TO NO ONE.

is a long distance; but that "cuts no ice" as long as the goods are in demand. By a lucky stroke of fortune we bought from a New York importing house a complete line of

Ladies', Gents' and Children's Hose.

The assortment is excellent. The transaction was a **CASH** one, and the benefits to be gained by you are simply enormous.

Ladies' Drop-stitch or Lace Hose.....10, 15, 20, 25c pair
Ladies' Black Hose.....7, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 18c pair
Ladies' Fancy Hose.....8, 10, 13, 15, 17, 19c pair
Misses' Black, White, Pink, Blue and Red Hose.....10c pair
Infants' Plain Black and Drop-stitch Hose.....5, 8, 10c pair
Men's Fancy Half-hose.....10, 12, 13, 15, 19, 25c pair
Men's Plain Black Hose.....7, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15c pair
Men's Lace or Drop-stitch Half-hose.....13, 18, 25c pair
Men's Heavy Socks.....6, 7, 8c pair

C. T. FLANDERS, Judy, Ky.

ABNORMAL TRICKS OF BRAIN.

MANY SURGICAL INSTANCES RECORDED

Wherein Cerebral Shocks Have Dis-
torted The Current Of Life.

Accident has transformed Ed-
ward Smith, a farmer of Bradford
county, Penn., into a boy again.

In stature, in strength, in weight
and years he is still a man. Bearded
like a Russian and roughly
dressed, he plays marbles, spins
tops, flies kites and snowballs the
passing school children merrily.

Somewhere in the convolutions
of Smith's brain there is a slight
pressure which has caused him to
forget the past, down to the time
when he was a small boy doing
chores around the farm.

Physicians say that the area of
pressure of the blood clot on the
interior of the skull may not be
any larger than a pin head, but it
is so situated that the picture gal-
lery of Smith's mind, which is called
memory, has been obscured so
that no impression save those of
his boyhood remain.

The accident occurred while
Smith was felling a tree. In its
fall a limb struck him on the back
of the head. He was taken home
unconscious, and when physicians
were summoned they found the
farmer laughing boyishly as he
prepared to play a game of mar-
bles with a visitor.

According to the physicians,
Edgar Smith has a form of amnesia
which renders him unable to
remember the past.

This is only one of many charac-
teristics of brain injury which cele-
brated psychologists and surgeons
all over the world are now study-
ing. Had Mr. Smith received a
similar injury to another group of
brain cells he would have forgotten
how to read or write. Injury to
other cells would have prevented
him from walking, talking, laugh-
ing or understanding when spoken
to.

The infinitesimal bits of memory
stored away in the brain cells are
like numberless mirrors in a room.
Each mirror stands for a memory
of the past wherein we see our-
selves and various incidents of our
lives. With each day new mirrors
are stored, and the old ones grow
dim or remain bright, according to
the power of memory.

The blow received by Edgar
Smith, so says the physicians,
shattered all the newly formed
mirrors, or memories, and many of
the old ones, leaving only the mir-
rors of boyhood days for the mind
to look back upon.

Unconsciousness due to disease

or injury, epilepsy, hysteria or
coma induced by alcohol, opium or
other poisons have frequently been
known to produce this strange
shattering of brain cells.

Its effects are sometimes highly
remarkable. Dr. Forbes Winslow
tells of a man who, after an attack
of acute fever, lost all knowledge
of the letter "f."

A soldier upon being trepanned
lost power to recognize the num-
bers "5" and "7."

A porter who in a state of intox-
ication left a parcel at a wrong
house could not remember when
sober where he had left it. A
month later he got drunk and re-
membered all about it, and at once
recovered it.

Rev. Dr. Hansard, an English
curate, was driving his wife and
child in a phaeton when the horse
bolted and he was thrown out,
suffering a severe concussion of the
brain.

On recovering he found that he
had forgotten all the incidents im-
mediately preceding the runaway.
Of his efforts to stop the horse and
of the terror of his wife and child
he had no remembrance to the end
of his days.

These are by no means the most
remarkable features of brain injury.
A young French woman, Suzan-
ne Perot, was attacked with hys-
teria, which caused her to live a
double life, passing alternately
from one to another of two psy-
chical states.

In her "first condition" she was
a serious, grave, reserved and hard
working woman. But being sud-
denly overcome by sleep, she would
awake in her "second condition,"
which was gay, imaginative, vi-
cacious and coquettish. While in
this second condition she could
remember all that had passed in
the "first condition," but strange
to say, when the relapse into her
"first condition" occurred she re-
tained no memory whatever of the
second.

This is explained by the fact
that the brain is a mass of cells,
which are constantly in motion,
throbbing, pulsating and whirling
in inconceivably small orbits, ac-
cording to the strength or intensity
of the thought conditions imposed
upon them.

Consequently, the disturbing
forces which destroy or change the
integrity or orbits of these cells
destroy and change the mental
balance.

Twenty-five years ago, as Dr.
Baffum has written, very little was
known of the brain function. The
inside of the skull was an unex-
plored region; but since the dis-
coveries of Drs. Broca, Goltz, Hore-
ley and Futsch coping with inju-

ries to the brain has become less
formidable.

From each of the brain cells
runs a long "nerve-arm," intended
for transmitting impressions from
one portion of the brain system to
the other. Thus a message is con-
veyed, and the mind gets its news.

The full strength of the brain
cells is grouped into systems,
these systems, in turn, being ar-
ranged in communities, the com-
munities in clusters, and finally,
the clusters in constellations by
which they are now known to great
physiologists. By means of this
knowledge students of the human
brain are enabled to indicate the
locality of the brain cells perform-
ing certain functions.

In the case of Frank J. Wash-
burn, of Allegheny, Penn., the
physicians were enabled to predict
a recovery which afterwards took
place.

Mr. Washburn was injured in a
train wreck in 1884. It left him
entirely without memory. Forget-
ting his entire past, he wandered
away to Newark, assuming a dif-
ferent name. There he was mar-
ried, and in due course of time had
a family of four children.

The earliest thing in life that he
could remember was traveling on a
railroad train. Knowing this, the
physicians searched for a head in-
jury and found one. You will
probably recover your entire
memory by a shock," they said.

Seventeen years after the acci-
dent in which Washburn lost his
memory a lamp standing by his
bedside fell on the floor and broke.

Thereupon Washburn recovered
his normal faculties, and, remem-
bering his boyhood, returned to
Allegheny.

There appears to be some rela-
tion between extraordinary activity
of mind and insanity. So called
geniuses sometimes exhibit symp-
toms of mental alienation, or brain
peculiarities. Cromwell was a hy-
pochondriac and had visions.
Dean Swift inherited insanity and
was regarded as "mad." Shelley
was called by his friends "Mad"
Shelley. Coleridge was a morbid
maniac. In fact, all of these men
were notably absent-minded.

Physiologists say that this pecu-
liarity is produced by a temporary
disjunction of certain groups of
cells.

A man becomes so absorbed in
the study of some particular sub-
ject that the hard thinking disor-
ganizes the groups of cells em-
ployed in reflection upon other
topics.

So the man with the tentacles of
his brain cells turned in one direc-
tion seems lost to all observation
or mental inception.

It may be possible that Edgar
Smith, the Pennsylvania farmer,
is happier in his present state than
he was before. He seems to enjoy
all the light-hearted emotions of
childhood without any of the cares
and responsibilities of adults.

Who knows but that the time
may come when brain imputation
may become a fact and we may
eliminate from our minds the cells
of crime and drunkenness and all
that is evil.

Through brain surgery the mil-
lennium may yet arrive.

Black Marble Discovered in Lin- coln County.

A startling discovery has been
made within five mile of Stanford,
near the Boyle county line, which
has been pronounced by experts to
be as fine a quality of black mar-
ble as ever came out of the earth.

The stone shows up beautifully
A stock company with \$50,000 cap-
ital has been formed. This mar-
ble was discovered by the class in
geology of the Stanford graded
school.

EVIDENCE OF A SIXTH SENSE.

MANY FAMILIAR PERCEPTIONS OF ORDINARY LIFE

Must Be Referred to Some Uncon-
scious Mental Activity.

Nothing, possibly, can more viv-
idly demonstrate the truth that we
have a sixth sense than the way in
which literary men work. It has
been vividly put by Dr. G. Thomp-
son, who, in relating the conditions
under which his book of psychology
was written, said: "I have had a
feeling of the uselessness of all vol-
untary effort. It has many times
seemed to me that I was merely a
passive instrument in the hands of
a person not myself. In view of
being obliged to wait upon those
unconscious processes, I collected
material in advance, and left it to
digest itself till I was ready to
write about it. I delayed those
portions of the work relating to at-
tention, association and represen-
tation for a month. I went to my
library each morning, and preserved
days in succession reading
Aristotle, Locke, Hartley, Mill,
Bain, Spencer, Lewes, Paine, Hodg-
son and then would sit looking out
the window at the park.

"I was conscious of thinking of
nothing. I would take my field
glasses and watch people. I want-
ed to write, but could not, because
I knew that I was not yet in a prop-
er mental state to say what ought
to be said. One evening, when
reading the daily paper, the sub-
stance of what I wanted flashed
upon my brain, and the next morn-
ing I began to write. This is only
a sample of many such experi-
ences.

"In writing this work I have
been unable to arrange my knowl-
edge of a subject until I experi-
enced a 'clearing up' of my mind,
when I unhesitatingly wrote the
result. I have best accomplished
this by leading the conscious mind
as far away as possible from psy-
chology."

The reason we are so little con-
scious of our sixth sense is because
it is obscured by our conscious
mind in exactly the same way as
the high tide obscures the sand.
Yet who would deny that the sand
exists beneath the surface of the
waves?

How does the sixth sense influ-
ence the other five with which we
are familiar?

First, with regard to seeing. It
has been proven by physiologists
that a certain portion of the brain
is destroyed the consciousness of
sight is gone, yet the unconscious
vision remains, and is sufficient to
guide the animal. An example of
this is furnished by the mechan-
ical way in which a blind pigeon
will pick up its food. Again, if a
blind man is struck on the eye he
will "see stars," to use the common
expression, although he has no
power of sight, merely through the
irritation of the sense of sight.

How long the unconscious mind,
acting on the conscious, will cause
a thing not really in existence to
be "seen" is related by Prof. Stive-
ly. He said: "One morning, soon
after breakfast, I stood gazing at
a hive of bees just beginning to
swarm. They were dashing rapidly
about against the bright sky in a
most curious, yet regular con-
fusion.

"In the evening as it grew dark,
I again went out to look at the
bee hive, and was much surprised
to see, as I thought, multitudes of
big flies couring about in the air.

I told my sister-in-law, who said
I must be mistaken, as she had
never seen an evening on which so
few flies were abroad. Soon after
in my bedroom, I was surprised to

JUST A POSTAL

WILL Let us know about
your carriage troubles,
and just when and where
we can see you and advise
the remedy. The big end of
our business is repairing.
We employ ten skilled men
in this department. We are
safe people in this respect,
and we guarantee our
work. We are anxious to
hear from you about any
trouble you may have with
any kind of a vehicle.

BEAN BROTHERS,

Winchester, - Kentucky.

Builders of the famous "B.B." Break Carts. None better

see between me and the wall
swarms of bees, all in rapid, whirl-
ing motion, as in the morning.
This scene continued as long as I
remained awake; nor had it entire-
ly faded by the next night, though
much less vivid."

The influence of the unconscious
mind on the hearing is no less re-
markable. I recall that at one
time, when I was constantly being
called out at night, I frequently
heard, as I thought, the night-bell
ring- I would go down stairs only
to find that the bell had not been
rung. Even with long practice I
could only distinguish doubtfully
between the real bell and the im-
aginary one.

Even more striking is the fact,
which every one who has anything
to do with children knows, that
loud noises fail to even disturb the
mother, while the merest whimper
of her baby will produce complete
mental alertness.

To such an extent can this phe-
nomenon be carried that the eyes
are actually required to prove to
the ears that they did hear.

Convention for Tampa.

A communication received at the
Executive Department, Frankfort,
from Gov. Jennings, of Florida, re-
quests Gov. Beckham to appoint a
delegation of representative Ken-
tuckians to attend a convention of
the people of the Southern States
to be held at Tampa, that State, be-
ginning May 4, 1904. The purpose
of the convention is to discuss the
commercial importance of the pro-
spective Panama canal and to ex-
change ideas and devise plans by
which the people of the Southern
States may in ample time shape
their affairs and interests so as to
be in position to derive the greatest
possible advantage from the im-
proved commercial conditions
which will obtain. Those who de-
sire to attend the convention should
communicate with Gov. Beckham.

The House Wednesday passed
by a party vote the bill providing
for joint statehood of Oklahoma
and Indian Territory under the
name of Oklahoma, and New Mex-
ico and Arizona as Arizona.

Gov. Taylor's Answer to Divorce Suit.

Attorneys of Gov. Taylor state
that his answer is a formal and
complete denial of Mrs. Taylor's
charges of abandonment, turning
her out of doors and refusing to
provide for her or live with her.

Gov. Taylor is now absent from
the city delivering his new lecture,
"Castles in the Air." Mrs. Taylor
was Mrs. Alice Fitts Hill previous
to her marriage to Gov. Taylor, at
Tuscaloosa, Ala., September 23,
1901. She had several children by
a former marriage, and Gov. Tay-
lor was a widower with five child-
ren, including three grown daugh-
ters.

TWO SETS OF CHILDREN BATTLE.

The Hill and Taylor children did
not get along well from the start,
the Taylor boys and the Hill boys
engaging in regular fights. Mrs.
Taylor finally issued an ultimatum
to the effect that Taylor should
send his children away from home
or else she would go.

Gov. Taylor stood by his chil-
dren, and Mrs. Taylor returned to
Alabama, leaving while he was
away. When she returned she
found Dr. George F. St. John in-
stalled as master of affairs at the
Taylor home, and he, as Gov. Tay-
lor's son-in-law, treated her formal-
ly. She again returned to Alaba-
ma.

The filing of the bill caused a
sensation throughout the South by
reason of Gov. Taylor's prominence
and that of Mrs. Taylor, who is a
daughter of the Hon. James H.
Fitts, a banker of Montgomery, and
treasurer of the State University.

Gov. Taylor's friends have stood
by him in this section, while Mrs.
Taylor's friends in Alabama sym-
pathize with her.

Satisfied.

General satisfaction is expressed
by Democrats in Washington over
the result of the New York Demo-
cratic State Convention, with the
exception of Senator Hill's promi-
nent part. The defeat of August
Belmont for delegate-at-large is
said to be a Tammany victory. It
is believed that Judge Parker's
forces will organize the convention.

Building Fine Structure.

Work has been commenced on
the large two-story brick building
of the Morehead Grocery Company.
This is a corporation composed of
local business men.